HR CLARION.

VOL. XLVI.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1883.

No. 7.

THE Illinois Central makes a rate from eago to San Francisco, via New Orms, the same as by the Union Pacific.

sage recommended important limitaal abolition of the grand jury system.

Jute Seed and Silk-Worm Eggs. Senator George, in a note to Col. Nuat states that the agricultural Depart- Vincent is \$159,376. at has note jute seed for distribution. has it any silk-worm eggs. The ap-

anot be supplied at present. THE PEARL RIVER NEWS is the title a paper recently started at Columbia. ssippi, by Mr. S. H. Dale. Columis the seat of justice of Marion coun-

printed. In the issue before us, we \$3000 each. a timely article in favor of biennial An ear-trumpet has been invented in make Hickory his future home.

THE Natchez Democrat says that Ma-Belton Mickle will retire from the erintendency of the N., J. & C. raildina day or two, and will, as soon Mickle will be succeeded by Col. D. Frost, formerly manager of the N. St. L. & C. R. R., and, by the way, of the most successful and efficient nagers in the country.

The Supervision Question.

oll Watchman.] the right of the people to regulate the ges of transportation upon an equitable through forms of law, in return for they have surrendered in granting 000,000 worth of property. corporations the right of eminent do a dispersion of the state comes into a citizen of another State comes into a sippi with a few hundred dollars to tin a small farm, why does not even pasippi with a few hundred dollars to tin a small farm, why does not even led justice exempt his capital and prop-from taxation for a series of years and t him privileges that others do not en-Are the ideas of our so-called "pro-ive friends" as extensive as this? I hat kind of a government would they ours were such ideas to take the form of How long would it be before every How long would it be before every n of Mississippi would seek a home ion thus heaped upon him? If it is to extend those privileges and exemp-for corporations, it is right to extend me to individuals. The only differ-between the two classes are: one is anized body of men with immense the other is a weak individual with ed means; one is strong enough to deed and worshipped because of its prepthe other is frowned upon because verty; and the policy advocated by who obstruct "supervision of corpor-s" tends to make the rich richer, and

or poorer. Cruelty to Animals.

al Springs Meteor.] ere any law in Mississippi to prevent unity to dumb beasts of burden?" The Herald asks this question and rs it by printing section 804 of the of 1880, as follows: it enacted by the Legislature of the

of Mississippi, That if any person shall ide, overdrive, overload, torture, tor-deprive of necessarry sustenance, or by beat or needlessly mutilate, or cause osded, tortured, tormented, or deprived essary sustenance, or to be cruelly m, or needlessly mutilated, or killed resaid, any living creature, every Mender shall, for every such offence,

ilty of a misdemeanor."

penalty attached to this is a fine of a than \$10 nor more than \$100, or ima than \$10 nor more than \$100, or im-sing 30 days or both. It is not a rare ence to see negroes and even white specially during the supply season, and abusing their oxen (and other in an inhuman manner. It is be-there has been no attention paid to officers—because it has not been cus-to arrest such offenders, that the alpublic has let the practice escape ion. Were these abuses generally a public indignation would at once out investigation by law. However, and lies with the officers, who are to do their duty in this respect as in others. It is simply gross negative part that dumb animals of bure constantly subjected to the cruelty subjected to the c ng humans who are a little below es that they mal-treat. If it renals in order to bring about a resion, they should be organized all

Hed

se observations are just and timethere is no more open and defiant on of law-no more horrible form elty-no more greater destruction perty than is perpetrated in the a treatment of beasts. The d practice is of such common octhat we are amazed that it has d the attention of grand jurors and has evaded arrest. perpetrators have not been viswith the full measure of punishprovided by law. Every Judge to give it in charge to grand Every grand jury ought to be t in finding indictments; and prosecuting attorney ought to be ting in the prosecution of offen-The habitual neglect to punish s of such flagrant and cruel na-

of the constituted guardians of

, is surprising.)

NEWS AND NOTES.

The attorney general of Alabama has sued shot through the right leg. out attachments through the Circuit Court THE Governor of Texas in his recent of Montgomery, and levied upon all the property of Mr. Fred Wolffe, including store as in the class of cases submitted to and dwelling houses and 2402 shares of it juries, and a bill has been intro- Louisville and Nashville Railroad Comod in the Illinois Legislature for the pany's stock. These proceedings were taken by the attorney-general on the ground that the money received by Mr. Wolffe, through his bank, belonged to the State. The total amount of cash he received from Treasurer

Twelve soldiers and a Lieutenant, armed to the teeth, guard the tomb of President cations for both are numerous, but Garfield at a cost of \$281 a month to the country. Why is this?

Queen Victoria has twenty-two grandchildren and will soon have twenty-four.

The Kansas House Committee on Railroads has reported a bill fixing the passen ger rate at three cents per mile, and authorand was at one time the capital of the izing the appointment of three railroad com- town last Friday night, returned Sunday to. The News is well edited and neat- missioners who shall receive a salary of

England, by which the faintest sounds are gathered up and made audible to the lis-

States government with the proposed Cotton Exposition of 1884, and assures it all the coessary arrangements are made, enter strength of its influence and power at home a survey and location of the road and abroad. It is to be opened and closed Jackson to Columbus; and that by the proclamation of the President all entries by foreign nations are to be admitted free of duty, and the medals to be awarded | Manning. are to be made at the United States mint. The government does not pay any subsidy, makes no appropriations or subscription, and is not in any way financially responsible for the exposition, at which it will be represented by thirteen commissioners.

> Since Friday the rains which descended in the country lying between the lakes and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, have destroyed, it is estimated, upwards of \$25,-

> The House Committee on Railroads of the Kansas Legislature have reported an important measure for the regulation of passenger and freight charges and to prevent poolabuses. A railroad commission of three members is also provided for.

On a plantation in Laurens county. South Carolina, some negroes killed and ate a goose which had been bitten by a mad dog. Five of the family have died, and four here in order to escape the burden of others were in convulsions at the time of the last report.

California is overrun by tramps, and her legislature is discussing means of suppressing them.

twenty-two millions of dollars.

W. A. Childs has been arrested on the charge of robbing the mails. Childs had a hearing before United States Cammissioner Dimmick and pleaded guilty to the charge, Bond was fixed at \$1500. He was special Post Office agent in Alabama.

The bill having for its object the revival of the American merchant marine seems to have been hopelessly stranded in the storm which the tariff bill has raised in the house,

Mahone is not conspicuous in the senate during the tariff debate.

Much damage has been done by the overflow of the Tennessee river. A considerable amount of corh and cotton of last year's crop was caught in the fields by the floods ing in the Court house. and destroyed.

At the request of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a nolle prosequi was entered in the twentyley, who served a term in the penitentiary and paid \$250, being convicted of cruel of which he was manager.

At Detroit, Michigan, John Day fatally shut a young man named Freeman, who was eloping with his daughter, at Roxans, near Charlotte.

Ex-Senator John B. Gordon expresses - no desire to return to public life. While a Senator he was poor and overworked. In less than three years after leaving the Senate he has become rich and happy.

At Chattanooga, Tom Wiggins, colored, out his wife's throat and then his own. The cause of the terrible act was jealousy of a colored parson.

At Plaquemine, La., Daniel Scott and Eli Sarrem, his brother-in-law, colored, got into a fight. Scott's wife stepped between them to separate them, when she was killed outright by a shot from her husband's pistol. He then fired again at Sarrem, wounding him severely in the back. So far Sarrem

From Lamar, in Barton county, Mo., omes the story of a homicide, J. A. Doran having shot and killed his father-in-law, M. M. Smith. Doran was a ne'er-do-well, who married the daughter of Mr. M. M. Smith. one of the wealthiest farmers of the county. against her father's wishes,

eral, died at Hartford Connecticut on the 10th after a brief illness,

fired, but the only person injured was the started back again, just before he reached

Ex-Gov. Davis, of Texas, is dead.

At LaSalle, Ill., while officiating at a marfeet of the couple he was marrying just as he pronounced them husband and wife,

OVER THE STATE.

Meridian Obsever: On last Wednesday, Dr. Lowry whowas attending on a colored woman, Sarah Webster, pronounced her disense small-pox, and she was taken to the pest house, beyond the city limits, where she is now under medical treatment.

Meridian Mercury: Capt. W. C. Day, he accomplished school teacher of Marion station, left that place last night for Rose Hill, Jasper county, where he will take charge of Rose Hill College, Dr. Moody, who went down to Hickory to look at the morning. He was well pleased with the town, and will leave the city this evening to

Westville News: Mr. B. F. Berry living on Big Creek, in this county, raised last year 298 bushels of rough rice, in addition to a The act of Congress links the United bountiful harvest of other crops. That is the way to live at home.

Ripley Sentinel: Gen. Chalmers has ommenced taking testimony, preparatory to his contest for a seat in the 48th Congress. Col. Harris is attorney for Gen. Chalmers, and Ed. M. Watson, Esq., for Col.

Oxford Eagle: The friends of the late Prof. R. J. Guthrie will receive with sincere regret the announcement of that gentleman's death, which occurred some days since, at Boerne, Texas.

The citizens of Natchez have purchased Mansion," in the suburbs of Natchez, one of the finest residences in the South,

Raymond Gazette: Robert Flanagan, who was confined in the county jail under upon the opening of the court, C. S. North, the facts in the case, and being satisfied that ing to the detriment of the public and other a man with \$49 in his pocket could not be held as a vagrant, Judge Wharton promptly dismissed him.

his death.

Ripley Sentinel: Dr. Jno. Y. Murry, of Tippah county, is a candidate for floater to The value of the wood which is annually represent Benton and Tippah in the next burned in this country is three hundred and | Legislature. Dr. Murry is a life-long citizen of this county and personally known to al-Democrat and if elected will make a good

Mississippi Farmer: County surveyor M. P. Holma e died in south Scott county last Tuesday of pneumonia,

Lexington Bulletin: Mr. Wm. C. Saffold an old resident of Scott county, but for several years a citizen of Mayfield, Ky., is here attending Chancery Court. He has about made up his mind to return to this county and open up a stock farm.

Raymond Gazette: Capt. Jack Willis, after an absence of two or three years from Hinds county, looks natural behind the rail-

At Moss Point on the Gulf Shore, Mr. E DeSmet has two mills running day and night, cutting over 600 logs every twentyfour hours. All the mills in this place have four indictments against Rev. Edward Cow- all they can do, with a ready market for try as "the boy preacher." lumber. Every available lighter and tugboat is engaged in transporting the lumber treatment of a child in the Shepherd's Fold, to the shipping in the Bay and to points along the coast. The three-masted schooner Babert Ruff was loading on the 7th at W. Denny & Co.'s planer with two hundred thousand feetof dressed lumber for Mexico.

Macon Beacon: Mr. John R. Cockrell saved 150 large wagon loads of Burmuda grass hay last year. And better hay we never saw in any country. It is tender, green, crisp and sweet. Stock eat it in preference to almost any other variety of long forage. We notice Dr. J. N. Holman hauling through town to his stable a quantity of superior Lespedeiza hay, which he cut from Mr. Bryson's land last summer. He saved sixty wagon loads of it, and says it cannot be excelled as food for stock.

Collin's Poems is the tittle of a new volume of short poetical pieces by J. Guy Collins of Mississippi and published by his widow, Mrs. Lou Ellaenor Collins, Rogers & Co. of Memphis, printers.

The Newton Free Press learns that the mail bags on the horse mail from Philadelphia, Neshobs county, to Union in Newton county, was robbed on the 7th inst, of about \$420. There was a negro boy carrying the mail with the Tabernacle are a colportage asand he as usual, received the bags of the Postmaster of Philadelphia and started on missionary station, Sunday schools, a his route for Union, when he reached first mission to the blind, ladies benevolent Postoffice, midway between Philadelphia and maternal societies and many others.

Mr. Spurgeon was happily married when Marshall Jewell, former Postmaster-Gen- and Union he discovered a very small slit cut in the bag and called attention of the has no other children-are ministers Postmaster to the fact, the bag was marked Charles, whose church is at Greenwich

occupant of an adjoining room, who was Philadelphia he was arrested and lodged in init.

The Free Press says a mad dog was on the rampage in Neshoba county last week, riage service, Rev. Geo. F. Bronson, paster of The dog bit a cow twice and afterwards at the Congregational Church, fell dead at the tacked and bit another dog. It was finally killed.

The Natchez Democrat says the people of that city have despaired of getting the Memphis and New Orleans Railroad Company to run their road by that city,

CHARLES H. SPURGEON.

OF THE LONDON METROPOLITAN TABER-ACLE.



Charles Haddon Spurgeon, who discards the usual title of reverend, is an English Baptist minister of the liberal While he teaches that baptism should be administered to believers exfor Bishop Thompson's use the "Dunleith clusively, he administers the Lord's Supper to those who differ from him in this view. On the other hand, he is the pastor of a church which refuses church membership to all excepting those who hold that only persons who have been the tramp law, had a hearing immediately baptized after the profession of their faith in Christianity, should be admitted Esq., representing the accused. After hearing to church membership. All the membership the feets in the case and being regisfied that tists, but ali christians are welcomed to commune with them. He has revived old-fashioned Calvinistic preaching in Bagland, but those who condemn what Mr. Shepherd Brown's death in Bollvar is in their view narrow theological teachcounty is announced. Previous to the war ing, admire and love its whole hearted he was a member of the firm of Rotchford, manly and genial defender. Mr. Spur-Brown and Co., cotton factors, and was also geon's wonderful success as a minister seems to be due in great part to his symengaged in the banking business in this pathetic, sunny and brotherly disposicity and Vicksburg, with the house of tion, his humor and ready wit. Asso-A bill for local option is before the Flor- Brown, Johnson & Co. and Brown & John- ciated with these and tending to the same end, is his uncompromising adherence to the theological scheme which he embraced in his early life. His teaching is certain and consistent, and also characterized by an extraordinary simplicity of expression, assisted by antillustration. He is a diligent student of the Puritan divines, of Bunyan particularly. most every man in it, is an unwavering His delivery is easy, perfectly natural and unaffected, carnest but not impas sioned, highly pleasing and impressive but not exemplyfying the highest form of oratory. His appearance is dumpy and neither very intellectual nor refined but his smile is fascinating, and his voice is sweet, clear and flexible. Mr. Spurgeon is the son of a Congressional minister. He was born at Kelvedon, Essex, England, in 1834. When fifteen years old he left school as a pupil, and engaged himself as an under teacher at Newmarket. After a remarkable religious experience he gave his thoughts to the ministry of the Baptist denomination of which he had become a member. His

first sermon was delivered while he held the position of assistant master in a school at Cambridge, was preached in a tiny village chapel and was heard with considerable interest. His services were ought eagerly after this, and he was known over a considerable piece of counyears of age he assumed the pastorate of a Baptist chuch at Waterbeach, from whence he removed to the New Park Street Chapel, Southwark, London, where he attained marvellous popularity. His congregation so far outgrew the accomodations provided that in 1859 the erection of a monster building was decided upon. It was opened free of debt two years afterwards, and from that day until now has been attended by a congregation averaging over six thousand persons on Sundays when the great preacher occupies its rostrum. Mr. Spurgeon once preached to a congregation of twenty three thousand at the Crystal Palace near London. When during the progress of repairs at his Metropolitan Tabernacle, he preached in the Agricultural Hall, Islington, his audience numbered about twenty thousand persons at every service. Connected with his church, outgrowths of its energies, are the pastors' college, from which several hundreds of young men have been sent out as ministers, and an orphanage which was begun at the instance of a lady friend who sent Mr. Spurgeon a check for one hundred thousand dollars with which to begin it. About three hundred orphans are fed, lodged, clothed and educated in this institution. Other institutions connected sociation, alms houses for aged women,

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

October Term, 1882.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY ROBT, SHOTWELL DENNIS BARNES,

STATE.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of Oktib-beha county, Hon. James M. Arnold,

Both the juries for the week being engaged in the consultation from in consider ation of cases submitted to them when appellant's case was called for trial, the court below empanelled a third jury, using for that purpose, three members of the regular panels who had been temperarily challenged or excused, and filling up the new jury with talesmost grown that the trial cases are made at the court of the second constant of the court of the cour or excused, and filling up the new jury with talesmen summoned from the by-standers. When arraigned before this jury thus constituted, the defendant challenged the array on the ground that the court had no legal power to empanel a third jury, and that he had a right to demand a trial before one of the regular juries for the week. His objection being overruled he was forced to proceed to a trial which resulted in his conviction of grand largery. tion of grand larceny

S. M. & W. C. Meek and Dennis & Bridges and J. T. Chiles, for appellant. J. L. Harris, acting Attorney General,

CHALMERS, J. Held-

1. Our statutes provide for the formation of two juries only for each week of the term of a Circuit Court, but there is no express prohibition of a third and nothing which can be construed as expressly limiting the number to two. All of our laws on the subject of the organization of juries are declared to be directory and not mandatory. Code 1880, \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 1686, 1693, 1672. 2. It has been held from the earliest time.

that where no statutory provision prevented it, the course sursued in this case was proper. It is said that if there be no mem-ber of the regular panel present, the court cannot of its own motion organize a jury, save in the special states of cases provided for by the statute; but so long as there is a single member of the regular venire in attendance he may be utilized as the basis for the formation of a new jury and that the power to do this will not be defeated by

challenging or excusing such juror.

5. No better reason seems to be given for the difference in the power of the court caused by the presence or absence of a member of the regular panel than such as may be derived from the use of the "tales" of the common law writ of "tales decircumstantibus." The Sheriff being ordered to summon "tales homines." It is said that there must already be one or more men in attendance, and that those to be summoned must be "such as" those al-

ready present or 'so many as" may be requisite to complete the panel.

4. Whether it would not be more consoant with reason to hold that as the trial by jury is older than any statute governing it, and was a principle or evolution of the common law, the power of the court to invoke the aid of a jury in ascertaining a question of fact was inherent, and could, in the absence of any express or involved statutory. sence of any express or implied statutory inhibition, be exercised whenever the exigeneies of the situation demanded it and | dren of her by him to be begotten, and in therefore that it will not depend upon the fact of the absence or presence of one or more of the members of the regular venire; Quare? Affirmed.

(To be reported.)

S. M. Ross, Mayor, etc.,)

R. E. WIMBERLY.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of Yala sha county, Hon Jno. W. C. Watson.

On the 20th day of January 1880 the char ter of the town of Coffeeville was repealed by the Legislature. One month thereafter the town was reincorporated by the same name, with substantially the same powers, but with some excision of territory and pop-

Appeliee was constable of the town prior to the repeal of its charter and allowances were made to him as such by the Mayor and Aldermen, but the allowances were not paid and this mandamus is brought against the Mayor to compel him to issue a warrant on the municipal treasury for the payment of relator's claim. Under the old charter there was no such officer, as Marshall, but the duties of a constable under the old charter were indentical with those of the Marshal under the new. The allowances under the old charter were made to him as marshal when in fact there was no such officer. Gollady & Lester for appellant,

Guthrie & Buntin, and W. P. & J. B Harris, contra. CHALMERS, J.,

1. The legal effect of the repeal of the charter was, not to extinguish the debts of the original corporation, but to leave them subsisting as valid obligators against the new one. The case Port Gibson v. Moore 13

S. & M. overruled.

2. It is immaterial that under the old char ter, there was no such official as Marshal eo nomine. There was a constable whose duties were identical with those performed by the Marshal under the new charter. It is admitted that the relator was that consta-ble and that the allowances were in fact made to him. He does not loose his rights by the "misnomer of calling him Marshal. Affirmed.

(To be reported.)

HENRY COBB Adm'r.,)

WILSON LEEN, & Co.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of Tishomingo county, Hon J. W. Buchanan, Judge. Appellants as adm'r., of R. B. Cobb, deed appellees. Defendants presented among other items an offset of \$100. R. B. Cobb had been a chief clerk in defendants mercantile establishment, and in the course of the business he or some one else had mis-placed or lost a \$100 bill. The plaintiff moved to strike out this item as not constituting a valid offset, which was refused and

this is the sole question. J. B, Reynolds, Calhoon & Green, for ap-

Whitfield & Young, contra. COOPER, J.,

Held-

A game of poker at Fort Worth led two in bad condition and forwarded on by the England, recently visited this country this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. Their right is to pursue the plaint this suit. The next to draw relative the lact, the lac

duties incident to his employment. Neither debt nor indebitatus assumpsiteould be main-tained, but resort must be had to a special action on the case. Reversed.

(To be reported.)

B. E. BOURLAND

BOARD SUPERVISORS, FTAWAMBA COUNTY. Appeal from the Circuit Court of Itawam-ba county, Hon, J. A. Green, Judge.

J. S. Bourland gave his neighbors permission to erect a school house for their convenience and use on land which he had previously conveyed to his son, B. E. Bourland, but which he expected would be reconveyed but which he expected would be reconveyed to himself by reason of a verbal contract between himself and son. The house was built and used for many years for the purposes for which it was intended, and this fact the son well knew. He sanctioned and agreed to it in many ways. The school house was first used for a private pay school, and subsequently both for a private school; and for the common or county free school; the county authorities being requested to so the county authorities being requested to so use it by the neighbors who built it. This use by the public authorities continued at irregular times for eleven years, entirely without objection either from J. S. Bour-land or his son. The sale of the land was never rescinded between the father and son, and the former being now dead, the latter has taken exclusive possession of the house, and forbidden its use as a school-house. This action of unlawful detainer is brought by the board of supervisors of the county, as representing the school authorities. of the county, to regain possession. Judg-ment below was rendered for appelles. The motion for a new trial was overruled, but no exception was taken to this action of the

W. L. Clayton and L. Brame for appel-

Newnan Cayce contro. Chalmers, J.,

Held-

1. If B. E. Bourland himself had given 1. If S. E. Souriand himself had given to his neighbors an express parol license to use his land in the way it was used, they would not thereby have obtained any legal right to demand that such use should be perpetual and certainly none to assign it to other persons.

2. A parol license in lands is usually recoverable at the will of the Reenser, and is never assignable so that whatever may be

never assignable, so that, whatever may be the rights of the licensees in this case as to the building erected by them, they certain-ly had nothing which they could assign to the school authorities of the county or State.

3. Even when the order overruling a motion for a new trial is not excepted to, this Court may look into the testimony for the purpose of considering the rightful-ness of instructions. Reversed and remanded.

(To be reported.)

John C. Suddote)

SABAR R. SUDDOTH Appeal from the Chancery Court of Oktib-beha county, Hon. F. A. Critz, Chancel-

Benjamin P. Suddoth, now dec'd, conveyed in 1871 certain real estate and other property to appellant as trustee for the use his wife, Sarah R. Suddoth, and the chilcase of her death without children then the property to revert to the heirs at law of the grantor. He left no children by her.

M. R. Butler and Wood & Wood for appel-

Muldrew, Nush & Alexander contra. Cooper, J., Held-

By the conveyance to the trustee there was limited a use to Sarah R. Suddoth and the heirs of her body begotten by her then husband, the grantor. This under the stat-uts de donis, would have been a fee tail, and by our statute is converted into a fee

Decree affirmed. [To be reported.] NOTE.—In case Bob Watkins v. State re-ported in last issue, Hon. J. W. Buchanan presided instead of Hon. James M. Arnold,

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY C. C. CAMPBELL. JACKSON, MISS., Monday, Feb. 12, 1883. The following cases were affirmed:

8992-J. R. Boyd, vs. Wm. F. Hawkins. 4014-H. A. Fleming, vs. State of Mississippi.
4012—Lee Mutual Fire Ins. Co., ys State of Mississippi. 4118—C. St. L. & N. O. R. R. Co., vs. Moss & Co.
4144—Dave Field, vs. State of Minsissippi.
4147—S. J. High, vs. T. G. Price et al.
4173—J. M. Hightower, vs. J. L. Harris &

4190-Chase & Cabott, vs. Murdock & Parch-

The following cases were reversed and re-

4120-J. A. Moneghan, vs. T. E. Cannon. 4164-J. J. Stockard, vs. J. W. Eckford, 4140-Jas. M. Green, vs. David Lake.

4035—S. Gwin, Auditor, vs. Miss. Valley & S. I. R. R. Co., reargument denied.
4103—Hattie, E. Brantley, vs. Walter B. Wolf, reversed and dismissed. H. A. Fleming sentenced to be hung Wednesday, March 28.

A Mississippi Inventor. Scientific American.]

An improvement in the manufacture of shoes without side seams, has been patented by Mr. John Haszinger, of Vicksburg, Mississippi. The invention consists of an upper having the tongue so formed as to provide edges for attaching tie-straps, the object being to provide seamless shoe which is strongly supported at the instep, and which is made at a minimum of cost.

COURIER-JOURNAL: The House Tariff Bill generally increases the duties on hardware, cutlery and firearms. The cheaper varieties of guns, now paying a duty of thirty-five per cent., are taxed from 100 to 300 per cent., which looks as The item presented by appelless is not such as may be availed of as an offset in this suit. Their right is to pursue the plain-